PLAN. GAGE'S

IT IS PRESENTED BY THE SECRE-TARY TO CURRENCY COMMITTEE,

TO BE SUPPLEMENTED BY M'KINLEY'S

With the Two in Force, the Chicago Financier Says He Would Just as Soon Run the Treasury Department as Any Bank.

WASHINGTON, December 16 .- Secre appeared to-day Committee on Banking Currency of the House of Representatives to present the bill embodying his views for a revision of the currency, to explain and urge its provisions, and to meet any objections raised by the committee. The Secretary was accompanied by Judge O'Connell, Solicitor of the Treasury. Copies of the Secretary's bill were handed to members of the committee, and were scanned with great

Mr. Gage said in opening: "The objects I have in mind in the series of provisions offered by me are four in number:

"L To commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard; remove, so far as possible, doubts and fears on that point, and thus strengthen the credit of the United States, both at home and abroad.

"2. To strengthen the Treasury in relation to its demand Habilities, in which are included greenbacks, Treasury notes, and the incidental obligation to maintain on a parity, through interchangeability with gold, so far as may be necessary, the present large volume of silver pertificates and silver dollars.

"3. To do this in such a way as not to contract the volume of the circulation in the hands of the people.

"4. To take an initial step toward a eystem of bank-note issues, without the conditional deposit of public bonds as security therefor. If we prosper as a people the revenue of the government ought to be somewhat in advance of its expenditures and the public debt or the trutted states of the second control of the second co Expenditures and the purpose of the Shall constitute a first lieu upon all the finally extinguished. Looking at the renaining assets of the association isquestion widely, from my best point of suing such notes. Upon the failure of knowledge and experience, I feel that it any association to redeem its circulating knowledge and experience. these conditions are assured, the condition of the government in its relation to are issued against deposited securities or the currency would be much safer and against g stronger than now, and that through the promptly operation of national bank-note currency commercial and industrial interests of the United States would be greatly

After this initial statement it was deemed advisable to read the Secretary's bill in detail and discuss it section by section. The bill is as follows: MR. GAGE'S BILL.

"A Bill to Provide for the Refunding of the National Debt, for Establishing a Redemption Fund and a Division of Issue and Redemption in the Treasury of the United States, and to Modify Existing Laws Respecting National Banks, and for Other Purposes. "Be it enacted, etc., That there be es-

tablished in the Treasury Department, as a part of the office of the Treasurer of United States, a division to be designated and known as the division of issu and redemption, to which shall be assigned, under such regulations as Secretary of the Treasury may approve all records and accounts relating to the issue, redemption, and exchange, as hereinafter provided, of the several classes of United States paper money.

"There shall be transferred from the general fund in the Treasury of the United States and taken up on the books of said division as a redemption fund, the sum of \$125,000,000 in United States gold coin and bullion, and such further sums of standard silver dollars and silver bullion, purchased under the act of Congress approved July 14, 1890, as shall equal the silver certificates outside the Treasury on the date when this act shaft take

"And thereafter, the gold and silver coins and bullion hereby transferred from the general fund in the Treasury, as herein provided, shall be increased or diminished, as the case may be, in ac cordance with the provisions of this act,

and in no other way.
"Section 2-That all United States notes, Treasury notes of 1890, and silver certificates presented for redemption shall be redeemed from the redemption fund herein provided, in accordance with the terms of existing law; but notes and certificates so redeemed shall be held in and constitute a part of said fund, and shall not be withdrawn from said fund equivalent amount of coin in which said notes or certificates were redeemed; but to enable the Secretary of the Treasury more thoroughly to carry out the provisions contained in this act, he is hereby authorized to exchange any of the funds in the division of issue and redemption for any other funds which may be in the general funds of the Treasury Depart

"Provided, that nothing in this shall be construed as repealing that pro-vision of the act approved July 14, 1890, which provides that there shall be outstanding at any time no more and no le of the Treasury notes authorized by said act than the silver bullion and standard silver dollars coined therefrom then held the Treasury, purchased with said

LOW-INTEREST BONDS.

"Section 3-That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to receive at the Treasury any of the outstanding bonds known as the 5 per centum bonds of 1994, and the 4 per centum consols of 1907, issued, respectively, under the act approved January 14, 1875, and the acts approved July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871, and to issue in exchange therefor coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prein denominations of \$50, or some multiple of that, such bonds bearing in-terest at the rate of 2½ per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, being re-deemable at the pleasure of the United ates after ten years from the date of their issue; and the bonds hereby au-therized shall be payable, principal and interest, in United States gold coin of the present standard value, and shall be

exempt from all taxation by or under State, municipal, or local authority. "Provided, that none of the outstanding bonds shall be received at a valuation greater than their present worth, to yield an income of 2½ per centum per annum, and that the bonds hereby au-thorized shall be issued at not less than

Section 4-That the bonds authorized by this act, and any other bonds of the United States, may be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as security for the circulating notes of na-tional banking associations, and any ra-tional banking association which may deposited as security for its circulating tes, shall be entitled to receive from

notes, shall be entitled to receive from
the Comptroller of the Currency and
to issue such notes to an amount equal
to the face value at such bonds;

"Provided, that the aggregate amount
of the bonds deposited by any national
banking association, under any law, shall
not exceed the amount of its capital; and,
further provided, that nothing herein
contained shall be construed to modify
or repeal the provisions of section 5167
and section Lift of the Revised Statutes,
authorizing the Comptroller of the Currecoy to require additional deposits of
bonds, or of iswful money, in case the
market value of the bonds held to secure
the circulating notes shall fall below the
par value of the circulating notes out-

tanding for which such bonds may be

standing for which such bonds may be deposited as security.

Section 5—That any national banking association whose deposit of bonds is less than the amount of its capital may deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may approve, United States notes, Treasury notes of 1890, and silver certificates, and shall be entitled to receive from the Comptroller currency, and to issue an equal amount of its circulating notes; but the aggregate amount of bonds, United States notes, Treasury notes of 1890, and silver certificates deposited by any national banking association shall not exceed the amount of its capital:

"Provided, that the total amount of United States notes, Treasury notes of 1890, and silver certificates deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, under

the Treasurer of the United States, under the authority of this section, shall not exceed the sum of \$200,000,000. "Section 6—That the Secretary of the

Treasury shall issue from time to time, in his discretion, bonds of the same class and character as those described in the third section in this act, and shall substitute the same with the Treasurer of the United States for equal amounts of the United States notes, Treasury notes of 1850, and silver certificates deposited by national banking associations, and the bonds so issued and substituted shall be charged to the respective national bank-ing associations, and be accounted for by them at such prices, not less than par, as shall represent the market value of

"And the United States notes, Treasury notes of 1890, and silver certificates re-leased as herein provided, shall become a part of the general fund;

"And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to exchange any of said Treasury notes of 1890 and said sil-ver certificates for a like amount of United States notes:

Provided, that the amount of bonds issued under the authority of this sec shall not exceed the sum of

ADDITIONAL BANK NOTES.

"Section 7-When any national bank ow existing or hereafter organized shall have deposited such United States bonds, United States notes, Treasury notes of 1890, or silver certificates, to an amount of not less than 50 per centum of its capital, it shall be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency and to issue national bank notes in dition to the 50 per centum thus provided to the amount of 25 per centum of such deposits; but the circulation issued by any national banking association shall never be in excess of its paid up capital stock, and the additional notes so issued shall not be secured by said deposit, but shall constitute a first lien upon all th suing such notes. Upon the failure of against general assets, the same shall promptly redeemed by the Treasurer of the United States. To secure the United States against any loss arising from its guaranty to pay and redeem such additional circulating notes, it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency to levy upon and collect from every na-tional banking association issuing such unsecured circulating notes a tax at the rate of 2 per centum per annum on such unsecured circulation; which said tax of 2 per centum per annum shall be paid to the Treasurer of the United States in equal semi-annual payments in January and July of each year, and when so collected it shall constitute a safety out of which the United States shall be reimbursed for any redemption of said unsecured circulation it may make as herein provided. The safety fund thus created shall be invested by the ernment bonds as he may consider advisable. Said tax of 2 per centum per annum shall be in addition to the tax of one-half of 1 per centum per annum on circulating notes hereinafter authorized.

"Section 8—That each national banking association shall deposit and maintain in the Treasury of the United States a sum of lawful money equal to 10 per centum of its aggregate circulation, said sum to be in lieu of the 5 per centum redemption fund now required by section 3 of the act approved June 29, 1874, to be maintained and to be subject to all the provisions of existing law respecting said redemption fund not inconsistent with the provisions

of this act:
"And in consideration of the deposit of bonds, United States notes, Treasury notes of 1890 and silver certificates, and the tax of 2 per centum on the unse-cured circulation of national banking asociations, and of the deposit of lawful ided in this section, the faith to the redemption in lawful money the United States of all the circulating notes of said national banking associa-

"Section 9-That the Comptroller of the Currency shall not issue to any na-tional banking association, on and after the date when this act shall take effect any of the circulating notes of such asso-ciation of less denomination than \$10; and whenever any circulating notes of less denomination than \$10 shall be releemed or received into the Treasury the United States, they shall be cancelled and destroyed, and other notes of lawful denominations shall be issued in their

"Section 10 -That on and after the date when this act shall take effect, the cir culating notes of the national banking associations shall be redeemed at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer, in the city of New York, and at such other Sub-Treasury offices as may he designated by the Comptroller of the Currency, with the approval of the Sec retary of the Treasury; and the circulating notes of each national banking association so redeemed shall be charged to the 10 per centum redemption fund of such associations, under such regulati as may be prescribed by the Comptroller of the Currency, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury

TAX ON CIRCULATION.

"Section 11-In lieu of all existing taxes, every national banking association issuing notes shall pay to the Trea surer of the United States, in the months of January and July of each year, a tax of one fourth of I per centum for each half year upon the average amount of its notes in circulation. "Provided, however, that during all the

period of the time intervening between the deposit of United States notes. Trea sury notes, and silver certificates, and the substitution of bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury, as in this act provided, the circulating notes specifically issued therefor and secured by said United States notes, Treasury notes, or silver certifi-cates, shall be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act.
"Section 12 -Section 5138 of the Revised

Statutes shall be amended to read as fol lows: No association shall be organized with a less capital than \$100,000, except that banks with a capital of not less than \$50,000 may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be organized in any place the population of which does not exceed 6,000 inhabitants, and except that banks with a capital of not less than \$25,000 may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be organized in any place the population of which does not exceed 2,000 inhabitants. No asso-ciation shall be organized in a city the population of which exceeds 50,000 perthat banks with a capital of population of which exceeds 50,000 persons with a less capital than \$200,000.
"This act shall take effect on and after

the — day of ——, 189-; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby pealed." RANGE OF DISCUSSION.

A wide range of discussion occured on section 2 of the Secretary's bill. In an-swer to inquiries, he said its general purpose was the same as that set forth by the President. He also said, in answer to a query from Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, that there was no probability that the parity between gold and silver would be disbetween gold and silver would be dis-turbed by the provision for exchanging Treasury notes and silver certificates ac-cumulated in the redemption fund for coin, meaning gold.

On the bond section Mr. Gage changed

bill so as to make the interest pay

OLD CHRIS HAS MADE A VISIT TO THE GREAT STORES OF

6. E. ANDERSON, SR.

and unloaded lots of goodies for all. He came direct from the largest importing house of New York to the great stores. Call and examine his goods and you will be convinced that they are far superior to any that's being offered. A small order will convince.

Old 'Phone No. 2327, At 1831 and 1833 west Cary Street.

Goods sent C. O. D. to all parts of city and | Old 'Phone No. 862, New 'Phone No. 1146, At 212 west Broad street. Manchester, Va.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c., sold at store, 1831 and 1833 west Cary street. 'Phone them an order or leave it at Store 212 west Broad street. Whiskeys are pure and direct from distiller: mato sauce, can 30-pound-bucket Preserves, as-sorted, 5 1-2c. pound 1 65 Pure Catawba Wine, per gallon.\$ 50 FRUITS, RAISINS, NUTS, CANDY, &c. Best Claret Wine, per gallon.. New Extra Raisins, specially for fruit cakes, 3 lbs. for.... Sherry Wine 1 00 New London Layer Raisins, 3 pounds for New Seedless Raisins, per pound 8 and 7 Malaga Grapes, per pound..... New Currants, per pound Cleaned Currants, per Extra Fine Seedless Raisins Extra-Large California Prunes, Fine Catawba Wine
29 packs of Cheroots
Good Holland Gin
Wine, for jelly, 40c. galion; or,
per quart New Cranberries, per quart ... New Citron, per pound New Mixed Nuts New Pecans New Filberts, per pound New Figs, 4 pounds for Dates, per pound Sweet Oranges, per dozen Extra Quality London Layer Raisins, per pound, 9c.; or 3 CANNED GOODS. Small cans Best Tomatoes, per can
Pie Peaches, 3-pound cans. 6
Early June Peas . 5 and 8
Large cans Best Tomatoes. 7
Finest Sugar Corn, per can . 6
Mustard, Sugar Dish . 6 Fresh Made French Candy, per yound
Xmas Mixture Candy
French Candy, extra quality,
9c.; 3 pounds
Plain Candy, per pound
Chalmer's Gelatine
Shredded Cocoanut, package...
Large Cocoanuts
Marton's Cocoa, per box
Dessicated Cocoanut, per pound
Chocolate Drops
Caramels Mustard, Sugar Dish
String Beam
Condensed Milk, Fern Brand
Condensed Milk, Rival Brand
West of England Sauce, 3 bottles for
Potted Ham
Potted Tongue
Corn Beef, 2-pound can
Canned Apples
Sliced Pineapple
Grated Pineapple
Grated Pineapple
California Yellow Peacnes, large
cans, extra quality, 2 for Caramels 12 packs Fire-Crackers for.... Dried Peaches, 10c. per pound, 3

Home-Made Mincemeat, per California Prunes, per pound.. CRACKERS. Fresh Soda Crackers Lemon Cakes
Nic-Nac Crackers
Oyster Crackers
Cracker Dust
Ginger Snaps
Animal Crackers, per pound.
Fresh Mixed Cakes 6 and
Grabam Wafers, per pound. FISH. Codfish, in 1-pound bricks..... American Sardines, quarters... American Sardines, halves..... Spiced and Mustard Sardines, halves Vermont Maple Syrup, per gal-Good Sugar Syrup, per gallon. Fine N. O. Molasses, per gallon Maple Syrup, quart cans N. O. Molasses, per gallon, new crop
Silver Drip, per gallon
Vanilla Syrup, per gallon
Golden Drip, per gallon
N, O. Molasses best new crop.
Porto Rico Molasses, per gallon SUNDRIES. Baker's Cocoa, per package... Large bottles Vanilla and Lemon Essence Jelly, home made, per pound... Apple Butter, Virginia Home-Made Mincemeat, per pound
White Beans, per quart
Lima Beans, per pound
Carolina Rice, per pound
1-pound-bag Smoking Tobacco,
per bag
Shoe Polish, per bottle
Hominy
Virginia Buckwheat, per pound

Farina Crits, per pound Crits, per pound Crits, per pound Crits Plock Stove Polish Corn Starch, per package Starge Olives, per bottle Starge Olives, COFFEES! COFFEES!! Coffee, guaranteed better than Arbuckle's, for only, pound... Arbuckle's and Lion Coffee.... Cracked-Grain Toasted Coffee CANDIES. Stick Candy, pound, only..... Best Xmas Mixed Best Yankee Mixed, regular 10c. SOAPS. Octagon Soap, bar, only BROOMS, &c. BEANS AND PEAS. Fair Tea, pound for 20
Fair Teas, pound for 25
Best Tea, pound for 40
A 75c. Tea, pound for 50
A 81 Mogunee Gunpowder 60
Grain Penuer for 20 and 10
PICKLES, &c. Mrs. Johnson's Mixed, quart... Mixed Cucumbers, gallon Vinegar, gallon TOBACCO.

MEATS. Blades
Best Sugar-Cured
Boneless Ham
Bologna Sausage
Smithfield Hams, small, for only FEED. Meal, bushel CHEROOTS. Virginia Star, pack, only. SUNDRIES. pure cream Sauerkraut, quart
Rolled Oats, package
Babbitt's Potash
Babbitt's Soap
Polar Powders, 2 for.
Jowls (bog), only
Peas, can, good, for
Cheese, 39-pound cakes, per Catsup, 15c. bottle for Eggs, only, per dozen...
Best Country Butter
New Jersey Creamery
Valley Virginia Butter
Nutmegs, 3 for
Ginger, only, pound
Spice, only, pound
Cloves, only, pound
Mixed Spices only MINCEMEATS, &c.

SPECIALS FOR CHRISTMAS!---Raisins, 5c. pound. Wine for Jelly, 40c. gallon. Good Cooking Butter, 12½c. New Seedless Raisins, 7c. pound. Lemons, 10c. dozen. Fine Sherry Wine, 80c. Jelly, 3c. pound. Best Hams, 11c. pound. Preserves, 6c. pound. New Prunes, 5c. pound. Cranberries, 8c. quart. Citron, 12c. pound. Try our 4-year-old Rye Whiskey, \$2 gallon. Rum \$2 gallon. Coccanuts, 5c. Ginger Snaps, 4c. pound. Mixed Cakes, 6 and 7c. pound. We Own Two Large Grocery Stores. Best Goods for the Least Money.

Cheapest House in the City. You will find our prices the lowest. Our goods are of the very best quality. Buy from us once and you will always buy from the great Housekeepers' Friend, where you can always save 25 per cent. on your purchase.

You Will Find Our Prices Lower Than Ever, and We Are Prepared to Meet Your Wants.

Fast delivery. We run four delivery Wagons. Money order must come with all shipping orders.

de 5-Su&W

able quarterly. He said the only purpose of the section was to refund out-standing bonds for low-interest bonds, payable in gold. This would not reduce the gross amount of the debt, but it would make a saving on interest which the Secretary roughly calculated at \$10,-000,000 annually.

At present the government paid high

rates on some of its bond issues. He thought it possible that these could be taken up in time at a rate of interest ever, below 2 per cent., but this proposed 21-2-cent rate was at least a step toward reducing the interest charge.

Mr. Gage said he had excluded from his refunding plan the bonds issued in 1895, although in his recommendations to Congress these bonds were erroneously included. He said he preferred to let these bonds alone, as a question had been raised at the time of their issue as to their payment in gold, and he did not wish to enter upon that question.

In reply to Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, Mr. Gage said the bill would exclude all the bonds issued under the Cleveland administration. Mr. Gage explained in detail the pla

of issuing national bank notes for United States notes, Treasury notes, and sliver certificates. He said the purpose of this was to accumulate \$200,000,000 of the demand obligations, and place them aside, where they would relieve to that extent the demands on the Treasury. It was essential, he felt, that these demand obligations should be materially reduced. At the same time he did not consider it safe to contract the currency by \$200,000. 600 at one stroke, and for that reason he had provided for issues of national bank notes to fill the vacuum.

This portion of Mr. Gage's plan evoked a lengthy discussion. The Secretary defended his position carefully, and went

into the subject thoroughly.

The hearing had continued until 12:30. and as several members desired to go on the floor of the House it was arranged that Mr. Gage would resume his hearing before the committee at 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

POWER TO BORROW. In the course of his statement Mr Gage said that his bill would be supplemented at a later day by another mea sure, carrying out the recommendation of the President that the Secretary of the Treasury be empowered to borrow when circumstances demanded, \$100,000,000 for a term not exceeding one year, This power would not be exercised ex-

cept at rare intervals, but it would have steadying effect from the knowledge that the power existed. With this power to borrow in case of

need, and the measures provided by his bill, Mr. Gage said he would just as lief run the government finances as to run any bank, as there would be no more responsibility or hazard.

UNIVERSITY.

Elected Captain of the Foot-Ball Team-Subscription Reward.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., December 16 .- (Special.)-Mr. Harris T. Collier, of Memphis, Tenn., has been elected captain of the University of Virginia foot-ball team of 1898, and will turn out a team next fall that will equal, if not eclipse, the famous team of 1894. The election occurred yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at a meeting of the team, held in the gymnasium. The fact that he was unanimously elected is proof positive of the confidence the players have in him. unanimously elected is proof posterior the confidence the players have in him. Mr. Collier is peculiarly well qualified for the position. For two sessions he played on the University of North Carolina eleven, and in 1896 was elected its captain, but withdrew from college before the next foot-ball season, and went to St. Albans School, Radford, where he was at once elected to the captaincy of the foot-ball team of that institution, In 1897 he came to the University, and the excellent game he has put up at left tackle on this season's eleven is too well known to require comment. Mr. Collier known to require comment. Mr. Collier is an all-around athlete. He was the mainstay on the Varsity base-ball nine

mainstay on the 'Varsity base-ball nine last spring, being valuable both in the box and at the bat. He is also the best sprinter in the college, a fact evidenced at the last track meet.

Mr. Collier was born at McKenzle, Tenn., but his home is now in Memphis.

The citizens of Charlottesville have subscribed over \$50 to be paid to any one who will furnish information that will lead to the arrest and convection of the party or parties guilty of the recent assault upon Mr. John M. Campbell, of the University. University. CASTORIA.

(my 26-W, F, & Bu f r)

WASHINGTON

CONGRESSMEN KILLING TIME IN ANTICIPATION OF HOLIDAY,

CRITICISM OF GENERAL WALKER Many of His Best Friends Regret the Ultra Partisanship of His

Course - Locomotive-Works Bill-Confederate Veteran Elections.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 16 .-(Special.)-"It is a dull day at the Capital," Senator Martin remarked to me in the Marble Room to-day. "They seem to be killing time, waiting for the holiday urnment." Senator Daniel was in senatorial ante-chamber at the same, giving his undivided attention to a visitor, and not very far away was an Tray, Daniel, who shock hands in adjournment." Senator Daniel was in the senatorial ante-chamber at the same lady visitor, and not very far away was Captain Tray, Daniel, who shook hands in friendly congratulation with the Senator as soon as the lady withdrew. Then Senator Daniel almost repeated the words of his colleague-"It's a dull day at the Capitol"-and added: "There is not an item of news that I can give you, that would be interesting to the Dispatch readers."

On the way over to the popular end of

the Capitol-the House-I met General James A. Walker, who is now becoming famous as the chairman of Elections Committee No. 3. In response to the usual inquiry, the General said he had no news of any importance, but he re-marked before resuming his march toward the senatorial end of the building "I introduced a bill to-day to reimburse Jake Yost for his appearance before the Court of Appeals of Virginia in the mandamus proceedings, when there was a contest-Yost against Tucker-in the Fifty-fourth Congress." General Walker did not remember the amount of money that his Republican colleague wanted for his appearance before the court at Rich-It was merely his expenses It is safe to predict, however, that as the last Congress decided adversely to Yost, and in favor of Tucker, the present Yost, and in favor of Tucker, the pieces, the House will hardly grant him an appropriation to cover his railroad fare to Richmond and his hotel bill there.

After quite a contest Edward F, Legs

has been made postmaster at Raccoot Ford, Culpeper county, where the claims of a lady had been advocated by Hon at, McCaull, lately the Republican can

didate for Governor of Virginia.
C. B. Bayliss, railway mail clerk, has been transferred from the Washington and Wilmington railroad route to the Richmond and Danville Division of the

FEELING AGAINST WALKER.

prominent Virginian, who has just arrived here, says there is much com-ment being made in the Ninth Congres-sional District of the Old Dominion over the course that is being pursued by Representative Walker, who is chairman Elections Committee No. 3, to which the contested cases from Virginia have contested cases from Virginia have been referred, and that there is a great deal of surprise and regret being expressed that he should take such an active par-tisan part against the Virginians who have been duly elected to Congress, and should denounce so violently the election laws and methods in the State. He says that the great body of the General's con stituents believe the elections in the State are fair and honest, and if not so, they are at a loss to conceive how the General could have been elected twice in a Demo-eratic district, and against such unob-jectionable candidates as Morrison and He further says that amongst the Gene

ral's warm supporters are many true Virginians, who supported him under the belief that he would be non-partisan about such matters, and that he would more actively engage himself in Congres in looking after such legislation as would pertain to the relief of the people. He thinks the General's active solici

He thinks the General's active solici-tude in this matter will tell terribly against him in the next elections, and that he will be found, doubtless, in the next Congress as a contestant, looking for the seat of some Democrat who will look more closely to legislation desired by the people. There has already been much expression by the people in this behalf, and if the sentiment continues to grow, as it is doing at present, the next can-vass in the Ninth District will be a lively one, indeed.

LOCOMOTIVE-WORKS BILL The bill for the relief of the Richmo

Locomotive-Works, which was on yes terday reported favorably and unani-mously from the Committee on Claims, in the House, is now upon the private calendar of the House, and stands No.

The private calendar, under the rules is called, or rather taken up, for consider is called, or rather taken up, in consider ration every Friday, and upon the average usually as many as five cases are disposed of in a day. From this it will be seen that a hearing of this bill is assured at an early day, but Captain Lamb and the others in charge of the bill hope to bring it up at an earlier day by unani-mous consent, and Speaker Reed is being interviewed with this purpose in view.

PERSONAL. E. H. Perkinson and wife, Richmond-

A. M. Travers, Richmond-Wellington, J. H. Drake, Richmond; H. A. Long, Lynchburg; J. Van Noppen, Greensboro, N. C.--Metropolitan, Perrin and wife, Martinsville

J. F. Per Va.-Ebbitt. on a visit to relatives of the bride there.

Mr. Saunders reports the situation as

very favorable to the Democracy in his

Among the fourth-class postmasters commissioned December 14th were Jessie F. Palmer, Cataloochee, N. C.; Franklin D. Meadows, Goshen, N. C.; George M. Yancey, Yancey, N. C.; William Woodyard, White Gate, Va.—not money-order offices.

A new post-office has been established at Airmount, Loudoun county, Va., with Lucien W. Powell as postmaster-special from Paxton. CONFEDERATE ELECTIONS.

At a meeting of the Confederate Vete-

rans' Association of the District of Co lumbia to-night, Colonel Robert I. Flem ing, formerly of Richmond, was president; Franklin H. Mackey, of South Carolina, first vice-president, and General L. L. Lomax, of Virginia, second vicepresident.

· PETERSBURG.

Marriages-Sales of Real Estate-Personal.

PETERSBURG, VA., December 16 .-(Special.)-At West-End Baptist church this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock Mr. Jacob H. Holt and Miss Esther Redford were married, in the presence of a large assemblage. Rev. W. S. Leake, the pastor, officiated. The church was handsomely decorated. The young couple are well known and popular in the community Last evening, at the residence of the

bride's parents, in Matoaca, the Rev. Mr. Proctor officiating, Miss Blanche E. Stewart was married to Mr. V. J. Radcliffe. Two vacant lots on Adams street, 45x120 feet, fronting on Central Park, were sold at auction last evening, and were pur-chased by Mr. R. H. Russeil for \$1,100 and \$600, respectively.

Mrs. C. W. Spicer is ill at her rest-

derce, on Washington street.

BOWLING GREEN, VA., December 16.-(Special.)-The Calvary Baptist church of Bowling Green has just purchased from Mr. C. L. Bullard a hand-some lot on Milford street, on which some lot on Militora street, they purpose erecting a new church edifice. They are raising funds now for edifice. this purpose, and expect to begin work shortly. The site is a pretty one, and shortly. The site is a pretty of the building, when completed, an ornament to our town. Mr. R. S. Wright has just moved into his new store-house, on Main street. The building is commodious and well ar-ranged, comparing in its interior appear-ance with many city houses. The se-

ance with many city houses. The se-cond story of the building is to be used for the purpose of a town hall.

Mr. Joel Haines is making extensive improvements in the store property on the corner of Main and Milford streets, late-

by purchased by him.

Cards have been issued for the marriage of Miss Blanche C. Ennis to Mr. Eugene Broaddus, both of Bowling Green. The marriage will take place next Tuesday evening, December 21st, at half-past 7 o'clock, at the Christian church.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 16.—A dispatch from Athens, received to-day, announces that the treaty of peace between Turkey and Greece has been ratified, and will be dispatched to-day by special steamer to this city.

Later.—The Sultan has ratified the treaty of peace between Turkey and

M'KENNA NOMINATED

PRESIDENT'S CHOICE FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

CHARLES A. DAWES COMPTROLLER.

Henry C. Dockery, Marshal for the Eastern District of North Carolina. Members of the Court of Land

Claims Reappointed. WASHINGTON, December 16.-The

nations to the Senate: Joseph McKenna, of California, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Charles A. Dawes, of Illinois, to be P. M. Comptroller of the Currency. Court of Private Land Claims-Joseph R. Reid, of Iowa, to be Chief Justice; William W. Murray, of Tennessee;

Thomas C. Fuller, of North Carolina; Henry C. Sluss, of Kansas, and Wilbur F. Stone, of Colorado, to be associate justices; reappointments, the terms expiring December 31, 1897. Henry C. Dockery, of North Carolina,

to be Marshal of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. The Senate immediately confirmed the nomination of Mr. Dawes, but that of Mr. McKenna was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It will be considered after

A BRILLIANT MARRIAGE.

the holidays.

The Social Event of the Season at Durham, N. C. DURHAM, N. C., December 16 .- (Spe-

cial.)-The marriage of Miss Mamie Lyon

and J. Ed. Stagg last night at 8:30 o'clock at Trinity Methodist church is put down as one of the most beautiful that have occurred in Durham, and for that matter, the State. The bride, being a favorite granddaughter of Mr. Washington Duke, and a most lovable character, no pains or expense was spared to make the occaon memorable. The decorations in the church, under the skilful direction of Mrs. T. D. Jones, were surpassingly beautiful. The entire Gothic arch over the pulpit and organ-loft was ornamented electric-lights, especially arranged for the best scenic effect. The electric-bulbs were wrapped in blue and pink tissue paper, alternately, thereby softening the lights, and these, contrasted with the green smilax used in profusion about them, made the arch look gorgeously beautiful. the centre above the pulpit, and these were composed of small electric-bulbs in pearl, and the two links which held the letters together were in blue, so that these were probably the most prominent the chancel and in front of the organ, some of them nearly 20 feet in height, gave relief to the picture. Semi-circular steps entirely about the chancel, carpeted in white, formed a raised platform. the ceremony, and this made a scene of living pictures unique and striking. The choir rail was ornamented with trailing asparagus, and Easter lines in a bed of carnations completed this lovely design. The altar rail was dressed in smilax, with ferns, palms, and bride's roses, with fringe of maiden-hair ferns. The satin cushon on which the bridal pair knelt was encased with lilies of the valley and maiden-hair ferns. Candelabra of ten electric-lights each, and placed on either end of the chancel, with lily shades, and covered with smilax, added greatly to

the display.

The ushers, who had hard work in seating the immehse gathering, were Messrs. W. A. Erwin, George W. Watts, W. H. Branson, Frank L. Fuller, J. H. Southgate, Thomas B. Fuller, J. H. South-gate, Thomas B. Fuller, Charles A. Jor-dan, and Ed. J. Parrish. The attendants were as follows: Messrs. John H. Winder, of Raleigh, best man; Bennie Lyon, John F. Wiley, Macon Alston, Arthur Lyon, Albert Kramer, Paul Sneed; Misses Florence Roney, bridesmaid; Daisy Green, Bessie Langhorne, Vera Lyon, Maud Morgan, Pearl Duke, Etta

The following children, dressed in pure white, followed the bride coming in and proceeded her on going from the church, scattering roses in her path: Buchanan

Lyon with Mary Duke, Lyell Jones with

The bride was magnificently attired in in round point lace, with pearls and crystals, and veil of sun-plaited tulle, caught with a crest of diamonds, the gift of the groom. She carried a bounget of large spray of bride-roses. The maid of honor wore a rich gown of pink liberty silk, and carried La France roses. The bridesmaids all wore blue taffeta skirts, with accordeon plaited chiffon waists, and carried bouquets of La France roses, The bridal party arrived promptly on time, and were ushered upon the scene to the strains of the lovely bridal professional by C. Bohm. Miss Lillie Parrish, with excellent taste and skilful touch, presided at the organ. The ceremony was per-formed by Rev. Dr. John C. Kilgo, presi-President to-day sent the following nomi-dent of Trinity College, assisted by Rev John N. Cole, pastor of the church. The party left the building with a march from the Meistersingers, and repaired to the elegant residence of Washington Duke, where a reception was held from 9 to 12

RECEPTION.

The various rooms were decorated fusely with evergreens and cut-flowers Hundreds of invited guests from abroad and in the city called to pay their re spects to this popular couple. The feast was abundant and savory, being furnished by Morris, of Richmond, and the cos tumes of the ladies in very many in-stances elaborate and brilliant, Diamonds flashed at every turn, and taking it all for all, we will not see the like again for a long time. The groom, Mr. J. Ed. Stagg, is private secretary of Mr. B. N. Duke, and was for several years in the service of Colonel A. B. Andrews, of the Southern railroad. In compliment, the Colonel placed at the disposal of the bride and groom a palatial private car, in which they left at 2 A. M. for a tour in and they expect to spend the winter in California, whence they will re-

turn to make their home in Durham. Races at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 16.-Track fair; sport good. Summar First race-six furlongsvon, Alice C. (6 to 1 and 2 to 1) second, or. Work (20 to 1) third. Time, 1:19%. Second race—five furlongs—French Gray (7 to 5) won, Chiffon (20 to 1 and 6 to 1) second, Eleanor Holmes (9 to 5) third.

Third race-six furlongs-John Boone (15 to 1) won, Eton Jacket (2 to 1 and 3 to 5) second, Jane (12 to 1) third. Time

Fourth race-thirteen sixteenths of a mile—Sligo (3 to 5) won, J. A. Gray (8 to 5 and 1 to 2) second, Sallie Cliquot (6 to 1) third, Time, 1:25%.
Fifth race—one mile and a sixteenth-

Tom Elmore (3 to 1) won, Billy McKenzie (6 to 1 and 2 to 1) second, Nicolini (6 to 1) third. Time, 2:04.

RICHMOND COLLEGE JOL-LI-FI-KA-SHUN

TO-NIGHT. Don't miss the CLOG DANCING.

JOLLY JOKES, NEGRO BURLESQUES, UP-TO-DATE SONGS.
A PANDEMONIUM OF HILARIOUS REVELRY. General admission

BASE - BALL

Persons desiring to make bids for the PRIVILEGES OF SELLING SCORE-CARDS, SELLING REFRESHMEN'S. VERTISING PURPOSES at the Broad-Street Base-Ball Park during the season of 1898 will please mail their bids by De-cember 20, 1897, stating which privilege is desired, the amount of the bid, and the name and address of the bidder. The right is reserved to decline any and

de 17&19

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